INDIANAPOLIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1896-SIXTEEN PAGES.

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Tel. 1453. 84 E. Wash. St.

Mail and Telephone orders promptly filled.

You will be surprised to see how much you can save en your grocery bill by trading at the Monarch.

10c per quart Chow-Chow, extra fine quality. (Cheap

at 20c.) 25c quart

Queen Olives, large.

10c quart

Prepared Mustard. 35c gallon

New Orleans Molasses, worth 50c. For 2-pound package high-grade Pan-

cake Flour, regular price 10c. 4 1-2c pound For Fresh Crisp Crackers.

5c pound For New Muscatel Raisins.

Be pound For New California Peaches, evaporated.

8c pound For French cured California Prunes. 15c pound

For fresh Dairy Butter, good as you get elsewhere for 20c.

We can please you and save you money on Coffee and Teas. Regular 50e Teas 30c to 35c per pound

35c pound For the highest grade of Java and Mocha Coffee known, Hoffman House brand.

25c pound For Fresh Roasted Golden Rio. 16c pound

For Crushed Java Coffee, We are headquarters for dressed poultry. Chickens. 12c per pound. Fresh Meats. Best Quality.

Big 4 Route FOUR FATALLY WOUNDED AND SIX

Homeseekers' Excursions only Three of a Mob Permitted to Get

At Half Rates, Plus \$2,

March 9 and 10

TO NUMEROUS POINTS IN

Alabama; Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arizona, Kansas, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Okla-

homa, Texas and Virginia.

For tickets and full information call at Big Four offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson Place and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS

ONE FARE for the ROUND TRIP Plus 89. MARCH 9 and 10

To Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama,

Call on GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A., 2 West Wash

MONON ROUTE Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Hailway.

SHORTEST LINE TO

Pullman Vestibule Train Service.

Trains leave daily at 11.50 noon and 12.25 night.
Arrive Chicago 5.30 p. m. and 7.20 a. m.
Leave Chicago daily 12.40 noon and 8.30 p. m.
Arrive Indianapolis 6.10 p. m. and 3.25 a. m. ago Sleeper at west end Union Station, ready at information at Union Station and 2 Ween street. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Feb. 25, 1896. BLANTON MILLING CO.: I used your "PRINCESS" in my les sons at the Propylæum, for both bread and cake, and it gave entire satisfaction. I have never handled a finer winter wheat flour than the "PRINCESS." and for an all-round family flour, I desire nothing better. Yours truly EMMA P. EWING.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

BICYCLE SUNDRIES. And we sell them RIGHT.

LILLY & STALNAKER.

LAMB, HILL & DYE Attorneys and Counselers at Law, Have removed their offices to Rooms 507 and 509, In

The Sunday Journal, by Mail, \$22 Year Strictly Cuban, hand-made,

all-Havana Cigar,

Murrieta 10-SIZES-10

P. L. CHAMBERS. 56 W. Wash. St.

Generally fair.

Spring

Is coming blithely on her way, albeit the blustering winds and fickle storminess of March may make her seem to halt. Yet, in goodly sooth, she's coming, for has not THE WHEN announced the advent of it's SPRING OVERCOATS?

And such garments! The witchery of the loomthe art of the tailor-the wit of the designer-and the fancy of fashion-are in them. They are the embodiment of the heart's desire of the man who wants to be well dressed.

The When

For One Day Only, Monday, Maron &

Wine. Cut out this ad, and bring

Frank White at Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 7 .- The jury in the

White murder case to-night found William

indictment for a number of burglaries.

was known on Nov. 15 that White would, on the evening of Nov. 14, attempt to escape

agency was sent out to get him. They found him while he was riding in his buggy with

his young brother, Frank White. The de-

tectives endeavored to stop the buggy, but, failing to do so, they opened fire on it, killing Frank White instantly. All of the de-

COLLEGE "PRANK" IN KANSAS.

Way to a Party and Injured.

Two students were seriously hurt, one

arrest of twenty of the attacking party.

last year. This afternoon William Reno, one

X RAYS CAUSE INSANITY.

Robert Dixon Talked About Nothing

Else and Lost His Reason.

twenty-nine years old, of this city, has been

the new discoveries, saying they would prove

they might mean life or death to mary theories on the phenomena of heat, light and

ee in the dark and said it was a most

CARELESS WITH GASOLINE.

Seriously Burned.

An Exile from Johannesburg.

NEW YORK, March 7 .- Capt. M. Heaney

was a passenger on board the American-

refused to talk with reporters regarding his

reticent during the voyage over. The Cap

at Port Said. Proceeding thence to London, Captain Heaney was married, and a few days later sailed for this city with his bride.

Charged with Manslaughter.

Pool Room Cashier Missing.

CINCINNATI, March 7 .- John R. Pierce

last week. It is now charged that Pier

went to the office next day, opened the safe, secured over \$11,000 in money, a gold watch and some diamonds and has not been seen since. It is believed he went to Canada with

r and manager of Sol Sharp & Co.'s rooms in Covington, Ky., is missing. harp left for the New Orleans races

NEW YORK, March 7 .- Robert Dixon,

was proved that Dix was responsib the actual killing.

tives admitted firing at the buggy, and it

sentences were not fixed.

These goods will be put back to the regular price Tuesday morning.

POWER & DRAKE DISTRIBUTORS OF FINE IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC GROCERIES 16 N. MERIDIAN ST.

FRANK H. CARTER. Druggist,

300 Massachusetts Ave. 602 St. Clair Street.

to us, and we will give you a sam-DETECTIVES CONVICTED.

5 Per Cent.—Loans—5 Per Cent. Loans in large sums on business property at 5 per cent. promptly made. C. S. Warburton,

26 Lombard Building. REGULATORS ROUTED

His Trusty Winchester.

PLANT CITY, Fla., March 7 .- In a fight with regulators Bowen Sykes shot four men fatally and wounded six others more or less seriously. Sykes lives in the Peru neighborhood of this (Hillsboro) county, and for some cause has incurred the enmity of his neighbors. Within the past ten days he has received notices to leave under threats of death. On Wednesday morning Sykes found a rudely-drawn coffin on his front door, and underneath the statement that unless he left immediately he would be killed. Sykes determined not to leave, and prepared to defend himself against the expected attack. The attack came Thursday morning about o'clock. At that hour a mob of fifteen masked men broke down the door and entered Sykes's home. Sykes was ready, and fights occurred, students were bruised and my Alpines!" as the regulators entered he opened fire with store windows broken. The juniors gave a a Winchester rifle. Sykes fired as rapidly were down and the others fled in terror. Sykes continued to fire at the fugitives as long as they were in range, and is confident six others were wounded. Sykes tore the masks from the four men who had fallen, and found that they were John and Alonzo C., H. & D. R. R. Barnes, John Gillland and Dennis Driggers. The Barnes brothers were shot through the head and cannot live. Gillland and Driggers were shot in the chest, and their wounds are also fatal. Sykes immediately came here and reported the tragedy and swore out warrants for the regulators. Officers went out to arrest the members of the mob. They that six others are too badly wounded to be moved. Nearly every man in the neighborhood was hurt. There was a wounded person in nearly every house. Sykes says he has done nothing to be "regulated" for, and proposes to remain in the neighborhood if he has to kill every man in it.

A Negro's Terrible Work. PHILADELPHIA, March 7.-John O'Brien was stabbed in the heart at midnight tonight, dying instantly; Joseph Sweeney was stabbed in the kidneys and fatally injured, and Charles Fisher and Thomas Reaney were both frightfully cut by a colored man named George Queen at Twenty-third and Lombard streets. Queen was com-ing out of a saloon with a kettle of beer, when one of the men made an insulting remark about him. He went to his home, secured a carving knife and returned to the place where the insult occurred. Without a word he plunged the long blade into O'Brien's heart. He then stabbed Sweeney through the kidneys, and when Fisher and Reaney interfered they were both badly cut about the arms and breast. Queen, who was only released from prison a few days ago, where he had been serving a sentence for assault, was subsequently arrested.

Mrs. Alice Lane Sentenced. DETROIT, Mich., March 7 .- Mrs. Alice Lane, who was yesterday found guilty of manslaughter, was sentenced this morning to was the proprietress of the lying-in hospital where Emily Hall, the English girl sent to this country by Rev. Jonathan Bell, died from the effects of a criminal operation. Dr. Seaman was recently convicted on the same charge and given a like sentence.

Lover and Sweetheart Dead. OAKLAND, Cal., March 7 .- Murder and micide last night ended the love affair between Edward Hack, a young barber, and Diana Pacheco. An unrelenting father had forbidden his son to wed the girl of his choice, and the death of the love-sick couple was the culmination of the objections. Hack shot Miss Pacheco through the heart, and then fired a bullet through his own brain.

Pardon Instead of the Gallows. ATLANTA, Ga., March 7 .- Governor Atnson this afternoon pardoned Adolphus Duncan, convicted of a criminal assault on Mrs. A. F. Sanner in July, 1894, and sentenced to hang next Friday. Solicitors, jurors and many citizens united in the request for executive elemency.

JUMPED INTO A BAYOU.

Street Car Left the Track and Several People Were Injured.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 7.-This afterline jumped the track at the bridge on Paul, struck the side rail, tore it away and umbled into the bayou, fifteen feet down.

ADIGRAT REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN TAKEN FROM ITALIANS.

Losses of the Latter at the Battle Adows Now Put at 5,000 Killed and Many Wounded.

LESS THAN 15,000 ITALIANS AGAINST 100,000 ABYSSSINIANS.

Gen. Dabormida Riddled with Bullets and Prince Chigi Killed While Defending Gen Albertone.

SOLDIERS IN GARRISON AT FLOR-ENCE ANXIOUS TO JOIN THE MOBS.

Conflict Between Troops and the Populace at Milan-Stones, Swords and Revolvers Used as Weapons.

ROME, March 7.-It is rumored here tonight that the Italians have suffered another reverse in Abyssinia and that Adigrat likely to be correct, but the accomplishment of Austria's plan looks difficult as things now stand. If it is true that Rusother reverse in Abyssinia and that Adigrat According to advices received from Mas-We want you to try "Marsala". cartridges, five thousand rounds of ammuof cattle and mules, ten thousand rifles and the money chest. Several millions, however, were saved.

Early to-day General Baldiserra, commander of the Italian forces, telegraphed generally imagined. He says he has eighteen Found Guilty of Shooting and Killing thousand troops at his disposal, without counting the garrisons of the forts and the sand men, now on their way to Massowah. But the General urgently requested the im-J. Dix, the principal defendant, guilty and plies, and particularly artillery, of which he fixed his punishment at life imprisonment. Jacob Fischel, Charles A. Thompson, John stands greatly in need, as about seventy-Frew, Charles J. Poole and William F. Mayo five pieces are believed to have been capwere found guilty of manslaughter, but their tured by the Shoans. The War Office has not yet made public its estimate of the number All the convicted men were employed as of killed, wounded and missing of the army defeated at Adowa, but the general opinion detectives by the Berry detiective agency, of is that the number killed is about five thou-Berry agency and the local police had been looking for Clarence White, who was under from the city, and the entire force of the soldiers, are reported to be among the prismers in the hands of the Shogns.

Further details from Adowa battlefield testify to the valor of General Dabormida and the Italian troops their his command. Da-Abyssinians, who attempted to force a passage. General Dabormida died in the midst Juniors Assaulted While on Their of his men, his body riddled with bullets. The example of the Italian officers had a great effect on the common soldiers. The LAWRENCE, Kan., March 7 .- State Uni-Aipine troops from the north of Italy perversity students caused a riot here by interformed prodigies of valor. Colonel Medina cepting juniors going to a class party. Many fell mortally wounded, crying: "Forward,

General Baldissera, commander of the promenade, and two hundred underclassmen Italian forces, admitted that General Baratierl had the plan of the battle with the and seniors assembled near the hall and stopped every junior arriving. In the fights Abyssinians well conceived, and he thought which followed clothes we'e torn, faces bruised and the police had to be called upon. that his predecessor would have gained a victory at Adowa if better arrangements could have been made for directing the them being pushed through a plate-glass window. The onslaught was in retallation troops and carrying into execution his plans, for a similar one perpetrated on the seniors Twenty officiers, including Colonel Galliano, the defender of Makallah, were taken prisof the students who was hurt in the scrimage, decided to swear out warrants for the oners by the enemy. Colorel Galliano was wounded before he was captured, sustaining a bad sabre cut. Prince Chigi was killed while defending General Albertone. It is now asserted that the Abyssinians and their allies numbered 100,000, while the Italian generals

had barely 15,000 under their command. made no advances since the battle. Abyssinian leaders, Rasalula and Rasmangescia, urge King Menelik to prosecute the war to the bitter end. Many of King Menelik's troops, however, are anxious to return to their homes, and it is believed that General Baldissera will be able to provide for the safety of Kassala and Adigrat.

magnetism. He spoke of the invention of an apparatus which would enable a person to The Tribuna to-day declares that the matter is not a question of a simple crisis in Africa or in Italy. It maintains that the nonor of Italy is involved and urges the inles. He acted in a strange manner and to-day his wife informed the police. Dixon was removed to Bellevue Hospital and placed in the insane pavillon. coming Ministry to adopt a policy of uncompromising revenge. The Socialist Deputies have issued a man-

ifesto to the country, urging the people to join in demonstrations calculated to force the government to decide on abandoning the costly colonial policy and withdraw the Miss Johnstone Bennett, an Actress, Italian troops from Africa. The future, it is said, may depend considerably upon the secret mission which, it is OMAHA, Neb., March 7 .- Miss Johnstone reported, has been intrusted to Signor

Bennett, a member of the Richard Mansfield Franzol, the explorer. According to the theatrical company, who is stopping at the rumor, which cannot be verified, Franzol Barker Hotel, while cleaning a dress with gasoline in her room this afternoon, was will go to Abyssinia with instructions to seriously burned through the needless hand- prepare the groundwork for an honorable peace between Italy and that country. ling of the fluid in connection with a lamp. Friends came to Miss Bennett's relief in time to prevent the flames from completely enveloping her and reaching her face. She will be incapacitated for playing with the company for a month. The firemen surpressed the flames. The guests of the hotel started a stampede, but all went out with-Nothing definite is known up to this writing concerning the change of Ministry. Signor Crispi had an hour's conference with King Humbert at noon, and this has caused much comment and served to strengthen

the argument of those who intimated that

Crispi would have to remain in power dur-

ing the crisis, as his Majesty would not be the difficult task of forming a Cabinet. On the other hand, the friends of Signor Crispi say he is determined not to continue in lire steamship St. Louis, which arrived here A list has just been published here giving the names of 189 officers who escaped slaugh-ter at the Adowa disaster of the Abyssinian experiences in the Transvaal. He was very tain was in the company which was sent prisoners to England and which included Captain Jamesor, but, being an American citizen, he was permitted to leave the ship The situation to-night throughout Italy is reported urchanged. The belief that Marquis di Rudini will form the new Cabinet which

will succeed the Crispi Ministry is gairing. RIOTING RENEWED. Soldiers at Milan and Florence Ready to Revolt and Join the Mobs.

CLEVELAND, March 7 .- Coroner Arbuckle to-day rendered his verdict in the Akron, Bedford & Cleveland railroad bridge disas-ter. He finds that the accident was due to the failure to use reasonable skill and due ROME, March ".-Dispatches from Milan and Florence this afternoon announced a very threatening state of affairs among the caution and care on the part of J. M. Braly, troops in garrison in those two cities. It of Canton, O., who drew or superintended the drawing of the plans of the bridge. A warrant was at once issued for the arrest of Braly, charging manslaughter. appears that the soldiers became so excited by the attitude of the populace that they almost broke out into open mutiny, threatening to leave their quarters and join the rioters. With difficulty the officers in command succeeded in calming the soldiers, and, according to last reports, it was believed the danger had been passed.

There was more rioting at Milan yesterday vening. Stdre windows were shattered with stones and infantry soldierr, while trying to disperse the mob, were stored. Finally two musdrons of cavalry were ordered to charge

the rioters and rode into the mob with drawn swords, pricking the most aggressive of the mob leaders with the points of their weapons or hitting them with the flat of their sabres. The mob replied with showers of stones and shots from revolvers. During the encounter twelve soldiers and sixteen rioters were wounded. Train service to and from Milan has beer suspended, as the mobs attack all trains attempting to leave or enter that city. The agitation is due to the flerce opposition of the populace to the departure of the troops relieved by the calling out of the reserves of the class of 1872. Crowds are constantly assembled in front of the different barracks of the troops, shouting to the latter: "Do not go to Africa," etc. One detachment of troops which was on its way to the coast for shipment to Massowah was entraired at a suburb of Milan, that being the only manner in which it was possible to get the men away and avoid the mobs. A big anti-African meetings are being taken in other large cities. The object of all the meetings is to urge the government to abandon the policy hitherto followed by Italy in Africa, to conclude peace with Abyssinia and to bring home the Italian troops. Disturbances of a description similar to those at Milan occurred yesterday evening at Pavania, Turin, Naples and Ravenre.

EFFECT OF ITALY'S DEFEAT. It Will Diminish the Prestige of Ali

Europeans in Africa. (Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, March 7 .- The disaster suffered by the Italian troops in Africa has caused a great sensation in Great Britain, and is thought likely to lead to a fresh advance by the dervishes into upper Egypt. General Baratieri's defeat, it is generally admitted, must have an enormous moral effect in Africa and diminish considerably the prestige of European troops of all nationalities. The defeat at Adowa, more-over, seriously affects Italy's position in Europe politically and financially. As to its bearing on the Dreibund a number of its bearing on the Dreibund a number of contradictory reports are in circulation. On one side Russia, France and Germany are reported to have come to some sort of an agreement on their course in the future; on the other hand, it is said to-day that Austria is alarmed and is urging Germany to come to a better understanding with Great Britain. The latter supposition is likely to be correct, but the accomplishsia and France have been secretly assisting King Menelik against Italy it would seem but natural that Emperor William who has been leaving no stone unturned to bring about more cordial relations between Germany and Russia, should side with the latter power and France in a joint endeavo to crush Italy's colonial aspirations in Africa, and by so doing strike a blow at Germany's leading colonial rival, Great

iper, Italy has applied to Great Britain assistance, chiefly financial, and report has it that a large Italian loan will so be floated in London. In addition importa communications are said to have passed be-tween the two governments relative to the possible movement of Egyptian troops about the upper Nile, Military men here express much sympathy for Italy in her troubles, and several former British army officers have already offered their services to the Italian government for duty in

ITALY HAS LOST PRESTIGE. Germans Think the Dreibund Will Now Be Dissolved.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, March 7.-The defeat of the political circles here and the opinion pre-That Emperor William has telegraphed his sympathy to King Humbert does not alter the fact that international politics will take is coming to Berlin for three days next week, and who will be banqueted at the palace and by Prince Hohenlohe, is, doubtedly, visiting this capital on an imbormida's brigade resisted until evening the portant political mission, which may include a readjustment of or a modification of the Dreibund and the expression of Austria's wish for a rapprochement with Great Brit-

certain Conservative leader of the chstag who is in touch with the Foreign ce, informed the correspondent to-day that the withdrawal of Italy from the Dreistares her in the face. He added: "In the event of a great war Italy would be finan-cially impotent. Besides, her disasters in Africa have shaken German the usefulness of her army. The fall of Signor Crispi will also bring a strong anti-Dreibund element in Italy on top. The Dreibund, however, may nominally continue unit will then lapse.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

AN ANCIENT RACE. Brave and Courageous People, De scended from King Solomon.

The shocking loss of life in Abyssinia is a melancholy evidence of the wrong of invading this territory of uncultivated savages for the purpose of securing that territory for the use of the invaders. History teaches us that the more savage any people may be, the more determinedly will they fight for their home, which is to them their dearit, have nothing left to contend for. Like the Mahometan for his religion, to die for homes will at last be their eternal home. Abyssinia had no national intercourse with either the Greeks, Romans or Jews. Its early history is but little known. From what can be gathered it was rich in resources and its merchants visited and traded with other nations through Tamerau, one of their traveling merchants. Makedo the "rich." and styled the "beauteous," learned of the throne, and determined to visit Jerusalem. She was so delighted with King Solomon's display that she resolved to adopt his religion. She made presents of great treasures which she had brought from her own country including gold and precious stones. She returned home greatly impressed with the wisdom displayed by King Solomon. To Menelik, and the boy was sent to Solomon to be reared and educated at his court. After being crowned King of Ethiopia in the Temple at Jerusalem he was sent back to his own country, accompanied by twelve doctors of the law, chosen from the twelve tribes, among whom was Zadok. Bruce supposes that this Queen was Queen of the territory named Saha or Azoh. This opinion itory named Saba, or Azob. This oping justified by the description which avior has given of her as Queen of the south, coming up from the uttermost parts of the earth. She ruled the country forty It is said that before she died she years. It is said that before she died she caused to be established three remarkable laws that should never be repealed: First, that the crown should be hereditary in the family of Solomon; second, that after her no woman should be allowed to inherit the crown or reign as Queen, but that the crown should descend to male heirs, however distant, to the exclusion of the female heirs, however near. This extraordinary woman died 986 years before Christ. If we may believe Abyssinian annals, this country has ieve Abyssinian annals, this country has been ruled by her descendants and adopted rulers to this day. The present King bears

the name of the first, the son of this Queen who was so renowned. During the reign of the first Menelik the empire was invaded by Shishack, King of Egypt, who plundered the Temple of Jerusalem under Rehoboam's King Menelik at Saba, the capital, was stored with the rich treasures Secostris was master of Ethiopia. This is not accepted by many, as neither sacred nor profane history asserts that this empire was ever subject to any other Egyptian. Much has to be inferred in the history from the death of Shishack till the days of Cyrus the Great, who, it is said, subdued Ethiopia,

Before Cambyses undertook to subdue them he sent an embassador to their King under some false pretense. The Ethlopian monarch, aware of his designs, disdained his rich presents, reproached the embassador with the ambition and injustice of his sovereign with these remarkable words, after handing him a monster bow that none but his warriors could bend: "Take this to your master and tell him that until he can find a man able to bend it not to talk to him of submission."

submission."

This people now show the quality of the blood that gave them ancient renown. It is certainly doing them an act of great injustice to invade and colonize their long-cherished and well-defended country in order to extend the domain of other countries. Are the civilized and Christian nations to become international land pirates to show the teaching of the religion they profess? Must they slaughter poor savages to bring them to the religion of Him who said, "Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy. Blessed are the pure in heart," etc. Shall this system prevail? If so, we have no tears to shed over the defeat of the Italians, except for the poor soldiers who are forced to give up their lives.

Indianapolis, March 6.

FURNISHED IMPURE WATER,

and Must Stand Trial for Manslaughter in Second Degree.

DULUTH, Minn., March 7.-William Craig, formerly superintendent of the Duluth Gas and Water Company, will have to stand trial for manslaughter in the second degree for furnishing impure and disease-breeding water to Perry W. Smith, thus causing his death. Judge Moer to-day decided that the irdictment was good and overruled Craig's demurrer. He held that if Craig knowingly furnished impure water, thus causing typhoid fever, he can be held for manslaughter in the second degree, but he admitted that this is a difficult thing to prove.

GREENE'S SUCCESSOR

G. C. WALDO MADE GENERAL MAN-

AGER OF THE C., H. & D. LINES.

R. B. Turner Promoted to General Superintendent-Grand Rapids & Indiana Road Ordered Sold.

On Monday President Woodford, of I'm Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, will isit circulars appointing G. C. Waldo general manager of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton lines, vice William Greene, who will enter the service of the Baltimore & Ohio as its traffic manager. Mr. Greene, it is stated, has always had an ambition to be an officer of one of the trunk lines, and he leaves a comparatively easy job to take one which will test severely his ability as a railroad manager. G. C. Waldo, who succeeds him. is promoted from general superintendent. He left the Michigan Central in 1889 to connect himself with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, and has filled each position assigned to him with credit. R. B. Turner, superintendent of the Cincinnati division of the nati, Hamilton & Dayton, is to succeed Mr. Waldo as general superintendent He also came, several years ago, from the Michigan Central road to the Cincinnati Hamilton & Dayton, and is considered railroad man of much ability and in clos touch with Mr. Waldo, who becomes general manager. Mr. Turner began railroading in 1872 as a telegraph operator at Vandalia, on the Michigan Central road, and came to the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton

in 1891. Both are young men and sons of men who were early in railroad service in men who were e New York State. dispatch from Cincinnati says: Re ceiver Murray to-day conferrerd with General Manager Greene, Vice Presiden Peabody and other Baltimore & Ohio off cials. C. G. Waldo has been made genera manager of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton system, to succeed Mr. Greene, and has been a lyanced to passenger traffic man-ager of that system. The presence of Receiver Murray caused a rumor that the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railway would be managed from the Baltimore general offices and abolish the Southwestern general offices here, but Receiver Murray denied it.

G. R. & I. R. R. TO BE SOLD.

from Participating in Benefits. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 7 .- An order for foreclosure sale of the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad was granted in the United States Court to-day by Judge Severns. This is a victory for the second-mortgage bondholders, who began the suit, and cuts of third-mortgage holders entirely. The date of sale is fixed for April 27. The amount of the second-mortgage bonds, the basis of the suit, is \$3,734,765. The sale ordered is subject \$6,157,645, and liens on the company's equipment, aggregating \$356,554 more. The third-mortgage bonds, on which little or nothing will now be realized, amount to \$3,996,000.

The suit was brought April 27, 1895, under the case title of John E. Davidson and W. H. Barnes, trustees for the second mortgage bondholders, vs. the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company, and Franklin H. Head and Marcus A. Hanna, trustees of the third mortgage bondholders. It sought to fore-close the mortgage that secured the second gage. A few weeks ago the third mortgage bondholders sought to intervene as defend-ants, but their petition was denied. The bonds are largely owned by the Pennsylvania

Railroad Company. Grain Rates Slashed. CHICAGO, March 7 .- There are all sorts of stories affoat to the effect that the roads running east from Chicago are cutting the life out of grain rates. The stories are denied by the roads with great emphasis It is hardly to be expected that any line that is cutting the tariff will acknowledge it, and the fears of the penalties that may be exacted by the Joint Traffic Association are another factor in inducing any guilty are being slashed, and to the extent of the bulk of the grain trade going away from them, and it is, moreover, only a short all-rail routes are not likely to wait for the competition they are sure to have within a few weeks. Traffic officials generally are of the opinion that the Joint Traffic Association is going to be no more able to strictly maintain tariff rates than any association that preceded it.

M. L. Fouts Dead. CLEVELAND, O., March 7 .- M. L. Fouts known railroad men in the West, died sud derly at his home in this city this morning of aneurism of the heart. Mr. Fouts had been in the railway business thirty-two years, and was about fifty-six years of age.

Railway Sold for \$100,000. HUDSON, N. Y., March 7 .- The Kinder hook & Hudson railway was sold at auction to-day for \$100,000 to a committee represent-ing holders of the first-mortgage bonds.

Cardinal Satolil at Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, March 7 .- Cardinal Satolli rrived in Kansas City from Denver this evening and several hundred people greeted him at the depot. A special train carrying he leading Catholics of Kansas City and liocese. Soon thereafter the Cardin the cathedral sanctuary and admi House. Cardinal Satolli is accom-by his secretary, the Rev. Father

Ran a Disorderly House.

BBLING EXCITEDLY THROUGHOUT THE LAND OF THE DONS.

Students and Others Shouting to Spain, France and Weyler, and Denouncing the United States.

INTERVIEW WITH DE LOME

SPEECHES OF CONGRESSMEN, HE SAYS, WE'KE NOT BASED ON FACTS.

General Weyler and Other Officers Not Half So Black as Painted by Sen-

NO DESIRE TO EXTERMINATE

ators Sherman and Morgan.

THE "TERROR'S" UTTERANCES SAID TO HAVE BEEN MISCONSTRUED.

"Nothing Now Done in Cuba That Has Not Been Done in Other Countries When at War."

MADRID, March 7 .- Despite the efforts of he authorities to curb the people, demonstrations against the United States continue. Stillitions of patriotism, mixed with denunchations of Americans, are common throughout the kingdom. At Cadiz to-day a mob of about five hundred students met in Genoves Park. They carried two Spanish flags, and, after cheering some fiery utterances, paraded before the town hall, with cries of "Long live Spain," "Down with the United States," etc. Later they proceeded to a tobacco factory and asked the manager to permit the workmen to join in the demonstration. The manager, however, refused, and called upon the police for protection. The latter charged the mob with drawn swords, and several of the students were wounded before they were driven away from the vicinity of the factory. After leaving that neighborhood the students made a demonstration in front of the Military Club. There the police were again ordered to charge the mob. This time the students showered stones on the police,

and were dispersed with difficulty. At Bilbao there was a patriotic demonstration at the theater last evening. The Spanish and French flags were raised and there were cries of "Long live Spain!" "Long live General Weyler!" "Long live the Spanish-French alliance!" etc. At Malaga a party of sailors belonging to the French cruiser Drome marched through the streets to-day singing the Spanish anthem and the "Marseillaise" and cheering for Spain, France and the Spanish army. They afterwards went to the

herbor accompanied by officers. The orchestra at the Barcelona Grand Theater last night played the national march, and the audience rose with enthusiastic shouts of "Long live Spain!" "Long live General Weyler!" "Long live the army!" "Down with the United States!" etc. The audience, after leaving the theater, was joined by many other people and paraded the streets uttering similar shouts. The demonstration took on such proportions that the police were unable to disperse the crowds, and it became necessary to call out the gendarmes, who, with a considerable show of force, succeeded in quelling the disturb-

Third Mortgage Bondholders Barred ance. BASED ON MISINFORMATION.

What Minister De Lome Says About the Utterances of Our Statesmen. WASHINGTON, March 7 .- Minister Dupuy De Lome, of Spain, to-night accorded to a representative of the Associated Press an

authorized interview concerning the Spanish-Cuban situation, with special reference to recent statements in Congress during the to the first-mortgage bonds, amounting to consideration of the Cuban resolutions. The minster said: "I have the greatest respect for the honest common sense of the American nation, with ght, and I am very sure that the Amerfcans love and want the truth. It is for this

reason that I forego my usual desire to avoid public discussion, in order that the American

people may be put in possession of certain facts, and that misunderstandings that have "I read with the greatest regret the state been imposed on, and that it would be very easy for me to prove, with a little time, that the Senators had been misinformed by persons interested in bringing about a misu standing between the two countries Senator Sherman, in the sitting of F Feb. 23. He said, giving in very strong la guage his opinion of the present comman er-in-chief of the Spanish army in Cuba, t following: 'A book was written in Spani which I am very sorry I cannot get from the library, written by a Spaniard by the name of Enrique Donderio, who came over from Spain with the Spanish troops to see the war of 1872, and who was so horror-stricken with the high crimes that he saw committed that he flew to the United States

book, and I have found that the name of the author's not Enrique Donderio, as orig-inally printed, but Enrique Donderis. For this reason probably the Senator was unable this reason probably the Senator was unable to find the book in the Congressional Library. Should he have found it he would have seen that in the book, which is a small pamphlet of forty-three pages, not a single time is the name of General Weyler mentioned. I have carefully read and have had the pamphlet read by other persons, and I see in it that many horrors are deand I see in it that many horrors are described attributed both to the Spaniards and to the rebels, but in it, as I said before, and as I most emphatically affirm again, the name of General Weyler is not mentioned one single time. I have the book at the disposal of anybody who would like to con-

trovert my statement.
"I have been told that that person, Engrique Donderis, was a Spanish officer who fought ir Spain against the government and was sent to Cuba. He fought there on the Spanish side, then deserted and afterwards fought in the rebel ranks. But although this fact has been stated by a Cuban sympa hizer, it cannot be vouched for by me, an it is of no consequence. What is important is that the honorable Senator from Ohio said ir good faith that all the crimes that e related were attributed by Spanish authoritles to General Weyler, and that his goo faith has been imposed on. "General Weyler went to Cuba as a lieu

tenant colonel in 1869, and returned to Spain as a brigadier general in 1873. A part of the campaigr he held the position of staff officer, he being one of the general staff, and some time later he held the position of colo a regiment of volunteers, which was he has never had in Cuba other positions than of a subordinate officer.

"In my investigation I have read many pamphlets written by Cubans during the war from 1868 to 1878, with all the natural blass to 1878, with all the natural blass to 1878, with all the natural blass to 1878.

from 1868 to 1878, with all the natural bias when a contest is pending, and have failed to see the rame of General Weyler recorded as responsible for the horrors that now, when he is at the head of the army against the rebels, are attributed to him.

"Senator Morgan, in the sitting of Feb. 24, said that according to official reports forwarded from Madrid by the United States minister, 13,600 Cubans had been killed in battle up to August, 1872, besides 43,500 prisoners, whom the Spanish minister admitted to have